

# THE DAILY PHOENIX.

Daily Paper \$8 a Year.

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Attend the True Event."

Tri-Weekly \$5 a Year

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1868.

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## THE PHOENIX.

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## THE GLEANER.

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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the month or year.

AGENTS.

Lexington—B. J. Hayes.

Spartanburg—Hiram Mitchell.

J. R. Allen, Chester.

S. P. Kinard, Newberry C. H.

James Grant, Union.

Julius Poppe, Anderson C. H.

The Rosenkrantz Mission.

A correspondent of the Richmond

Whig writes as follows, under date

of White Sulphur Springs, August

27:

Well, the conference between Gen.

Rosenkrantz and Generals Lee and

Beauregard, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia,

Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina,

Mr. Conrad, of Louisiana, A. H. H.

Stuart, Governor Letcher, Jere Morton,

Governor Stockdale, of Texas,

General Echols and others, which

has been in progress since Saturday

last, reached a conclusion this morning,

when a statement to be laid before

the people of the North was

agreed upon, and signed by the parties

above mentioned.

The paper consists first of a letter

addressed by Gen. Rosenkrantz to Gen.

Lee and others, in which he states

that he came here of his own accord,

in the interest of his country, to get

from the Confederate leaders in the

late war, in whom the North knows

the South has perfect confidence, a

full expression of their views upon

the political questions of the day,

and he hoped and expected it would

be such a one, as would materially

aid in the reconstruction of our com-

mon country, upon a basis of per-

manent peace and prosperity. In

this letter, which breathed patriotism

in every line, as I am informed, he

propounded sundry inquiries to Gen.

Lee, among which were, whether we

can hope for any permanent peace

and prosperity under the present

Congressional plan of reconstruction,

which surrenders to the control of

negroes and a few whites, nearly all

of the Southern States? Whether,

if the whites were all enfranchised

and given the control of the South,

would they treat the negroes justly

and kindly? The whole object of the

letter was to procure such a state-

ment of the feeling and temper of

the Southern people toward the Gov-

ernment, the negroes, &c., as I fore-

shadowed in my letter, which, though

written on Saturday last, was a full

report of the proceedings of the con-

ference up to the hour the paper was

agreed upon. General Rosenkrantz

requested General Lee to confer with

other leading Southern Generals and

civilians, and obtain their views in

connection with his own.

A careful, well-digested, I need not

say truthful statement, because Robert

E. Lee's sign-manual was to it, was

prepared and addressed to Gen.

Rosenkrantz, in reply to his letter.

As I have stated above, all the parties

to the conference signed it, and

others not here will do so before its

publication.

It may not be uninteresting to

know that, after Gen. Lee's name

came that of Gen. Beauregard, and

that the signature of Mr. Stephens,

of Georgia, is the third on the list.

Gen. Lee, in his reply, stated that he

believes the people of the South

sincerely desire peace and a restoration

of the Union. He did not think it

possible that the country could

prosper while the control and man-

agement of the governments of the

States of the South remained in the

hands of negroes and a few whites,

and the mass of the men representing

her intelligence are disfranchised.

He believed if the whites of the

South were relieved of all political

disabilities, and thereby given

ascendancy, that they would, if left

to themselves, treat the negroes with

kindness, forbearance and justice.

The Southern people, in his opinion,

regard the questions of slavery and

secession as settled finally by the

war, and they have no disposition

or inclination to re-establish the one

or to again try the other. It is the

unanimous wish, says Gen. Lee, of

the Southern people that we shall

have lasting peace. They long for it.

The people of the South have the

greatest interest in having a good

and stable government, that will protect

them in their rights and their property;

under which they may go to work

properly, and with confidence, that

whatever they may accumulate by

their labor may be secure for them-

selves and children.

The reply covers five pages, and re-

asserts substantially the declarations

of the conservative conventions of

the South. The gentlemen here like

Judge Gholson, who have watched

the progress of this conference from

its inception to its gratifying con-

clusion, are very hopeful that much

good will result from its action.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—Latest Herald

correspondence, dated at Shanghai

and Hong Kong, on the 14th of July,

and Tientsin, on the 14th of July,

Gold and silver mines have been

discovered in the neighborhood of

the open port of Chefoo. Some ex-

citement had been occasioned there-

by, and about 10,000 Chinamen had

gone to work them. The new coal

mines in the North are still closed to

foreigners, and J. Ross Browne's ar-

rival was anxiously looked for, in the

hope that he would prevail upon the

authorities to have them opened.

The steamship Benares was wrecked

and lost on the 23d of May. Three

Americans had been appointed in the

civil service. The British steamship

Algerine, recently engaged ten junks,

supposed to be manned by pirates,

and after a severe raking they were

run into shoal water and beached. It

was ultimately proven that they were

not pirates, but legitimate merchant

vessels.

Letters from Japan are dated at

Yokohama, July 25, and Higo Bay,

June 26. Hostilities had been re-

sumed with vigor. The Mikado's

adherents, after capturing Jeddo,

had burned nearly a third of it.

Three large armies opposing them

were in the field—one at Osaka, an-

other at Kioto, and the third daily

expected at Jeddo.

A special envoy from Spain ar-

rived at Paris, yesterday, and had an

interview with the Emperor. It is

asserted that he is commissioned to

form an alliance with Napoleon,

whereby he shall sustain the ruling

dynasty of Spain, in consideration of

support being given him by that

power in case of a European war.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—CITY COLUMBIA.

For Mayor.

COL. J. P. THOMAS.

For Aldermen.—WARD No. 1.

T. W. RADCLIFFE.

CLARK WARING.

JAMES CLAFFEY.

WARD No. 2.

L. BRYAN.

O. Z. BATES.

WARD No. 3.

W. P. GEIGER.

W. T. WALTER.

JOHN AGNEW.

WARD No. 4.

EDWARD HOPE.

W. C. SWAFFIELD.

L. P. MILLER.

Aromatic Life Bitters.

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC and Invigor-

ating Cordial, composed, in part, of

American Centaury and Life Everlasting,

with other valuable vegetable products.

It will be found an excellent STOMACH

BITTERS, an appetizer, and an anti-

dyspeptic remedy. It is invaluable as a

Tonic, for Debility, Indigestion, Loss of

Appetite, Nervousness, Torpid Liver,

Sluggish Circulation. A generous stim-

ulant, quickening the action of the organs

of life, and imparting new powers to the

whole body.

Directions.—A table spoon-full to a wine

glass may be taken, as often as occasion

requires, with a little sugar and water,

or without. Dyspeptics may take it just

before meals.

For sale by FISHER & HEINITSH,

August 14

Druggists.

A Paying Investment.

THE best investment is that which gives

the largest return for the money laid

out. A sick man, unable to attend to his

business, must necessarily lose his time,

whilst his expenses go on with unremitt-

ing waste. One dollar spent for that

restorative cordial, "HEINITSH'S

QUEEN'S DELIGHT," secures the bless-

ings of health, removes disease, invig-

orates the whole system, and, in short,

makes the sick man well. What better

or greater return could have been made

with one dollar? For sale by

FISHER & HEINITSH,

August 19

Druggists.

FAMILY SOAP.

BY arrangement with Mr. R. C. Shiver,

we have obtained the Agency of the

SUPERIOR WASHING SOAP sold by him

for some months past. A full supply is

now on hand and will be furnished to his

and our customers at 25 cents per bar.

This is decidedly the best Soap in Columbia.

July 23 J. & T. B. AGNEW.

Corn! Corn! Corn!

WHOLESALE and retail, at

Aug 9 SWYGERT & SENN'S.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### FALLACIES OF THE FACULTY.

The stomach is the ruling organ of the

system. If the digestion is imperfect,

every member, every gland, every muscle,

every nerve and fibre is more or less out

of order. All the fluids are depraved. The

brain is clouded. The spirits are de-

pressed. All dyspeptics know this to be

the truth. It is not, however, half the

truth. Columns would be required to enu-

merate the pains and penalties of dyspep-

sia, nor could any pen do them justice.

Tens of thousands feel them; no man can

describe them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be

relieved? Can they be banished at once

and forever? Unquestionably they can.

No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTET-

TER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Be-

lieve no one who says the complaint is

incurable. This great vegetable stomachic

will eradicate it—it is eradicating it in thousands

of cases over which medical practi-

tioners have shaken their heads ominously,

saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of

them is that indigestion is the most diffi-

cult of all the ordinary ailments of man-

kind to combat and subdue. This is a

mistake. Nothing can be easier than to

conquer it if the true specific be adminis-

tered. This vegetable combination, which

has become famous throughout the civi-

lized world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,

is an antidote to the disease, which has